

FISH & RICHARDSON P.C.

225 Franklin Street Boston, Massachusetts 02110-2804

Telephone 617 542-5070

Facsimile 617 542-8906

Web Site

www.fr.co

A7/0

Attorney Docket No.: 02103-365001

Box Patent Application

December 9, 1999

Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, DC 20231

Presented for filing is a new original patent application of:

Applicant: George Nichols, Seiji Kawakami and James A. West

AUTOMOBILE PILLAR ELECTROACOUSTICAL TRANSDUCING Title:

Enclosed are the following papers, including those required to receive a filing date under 37 CFR 1.53(b):

	Pages
Specification	6
Claims	3
Abstract	1
Declaration	2
Power of Attorney	2
Drawing(s)	7

Enclosures:

X Postcard.

Basic filing fee	\$760
Total claims in excess of 20 times \$18	\$162
Independent claims in excess of 3 times \$78	\$78
Fee for multiple dependent claims	\$0
Total filing fee:	\$1000

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Assistant Commissioner for Patents December 9, 1999 Page 2

A check for the filing fee is enclosed. Please apply any other required fees or any credits to deposit account 06-1050, referencing the attorney docket number shown above.

If this application is found to be incomplete, or if a telephone conference would otherwise be helpful, please call the undersigned at (617) 542-5070.

Kindly acknowledge receipt of this application by returning the enclosed postcard.

Please send all correspondence to:

CHARLES HIEKEN Fish & Richardson P.C. 225 Franklin Street Boston, MA 02110-2804

Respectfully submitted,

Charles Hieken Reg. No. 18,411

Enclosures CPH/krm 20009528 doc

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APPLICATION

FOR

UNITED STATES LETTERS PATENT

TITLE:

AUTOMOBILE PILLAR ELECTROACOUSTICAL

TRANSDUCING

APPLICANT:

GEORGE NICHOLS, SEIJI KAWAKAMI AND JAMES A. WEST

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AUTOMOBILE PILLAR ELECTROACOUSTICAL TRANSDUCING

CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS

Not Applicable

STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT

Not Applicable

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

The invention relates to loudspeaker systems for automobiles and more particularly to the mounting of electroacoustical transducers and other acoustic elements in the structural pillars of automobiles.

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is an important object of the invention to provide an improved acoustical system for an automobile.

According to the invention, an acoustic assembly includes an electroacoustical transducer and an acoustic element, separate from the electroacoustical transducer, designed and constructed to improve the acoustic performance of the electroacoustical transducer. The acoustic assembly is designed and constructed to be an element of a vehicle pillar.

In another aspect of the invention, a structural automobile pillar contains an acoustic assembly. The acoustic assembly including an acoustical driver and an acoustic element.

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In another aspect of the invention, a trim element for covering a vehicle pillar forms an acoustic assembly.

In still another aspect of the invention, an automobile pillar includes a plurality of apertures. Each of the apertures includes a sound source.

Other features, objects, and advantages will become apparent from the following detailed description, which refers to the following drawing in which:

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING

- FIG. 1 is a cutaway drawing of an automobile structure;
- FIG. 2 is a side plan view of an automobile trim element in accordance with the invention;
 - FIGS. 3A and 3B are cross sectional views of the trim element of FIG. 2;
 - FIGS. 4A and 4B are cross sectional views of a second embodiment of the invention;
 - FIG. 5 is a cross sectional view of a third embodiment of the invention;
 - FIG. 6 is a partial cross sectional view of a fourth embodiment of the invention; and
 - FIGS . 7A, 7B, and 7C are partial cross sectional views of a fifth embodiment of the invention.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

With reference now to the drawings and more particularly to FIG. 1, there is shown a cutaway figure of an automobile for the purposes of identifying standard automotive structural terms used herein. FIG. 1 is based on the diagram on page 684 of the "Automotive Handbook" fourth edition, ISBN 0-8376-0333-1, published by Robert Bosch GmbH of Stuttgart, Germany, distributed in the USA by Robert Bentley, Publishers 1033 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138. Structural elements of the automobile include three pairs of predominantly vertical supports, or "pillars" connecting structural elements with roof frame elements and supporting the roof frame elements. The pillars include the A-pillars 11, which connect to and support the ends of front roof frame 2 and the side roof frame 3; the B-pillars 9, which connect to and support side roof frames 3 between the two ends of side roof frames 3; and the C-pillars 5 (only one shown in this view) which connect to and support the ends of rear roof frame 4 and side roof frames 3. A-pillars 11, B-pillars 9, and C-pillars 5 typically include a structural element and interior and exterior trim elements (that is, inside and outside the passenger compartment) that cover or enclose the structural element.

Referring now to FIG. 2, there is shown an interior trim element 20 for an A-pillar incorporating an acoustic assembly in accordance with the invention. Trim element 20 includes two openings or apertures 22, 26. The acoustic assembly of FIG. 2 includes an electroacoustical transducer 24 mounted in a first aperture 22 and an acoustic element as will be described below which radiates sound waves from second aperture 26. Typically, apertures 22 and 26 are covered by a grillwork of some sort of material that is acoustically transparent, or which has, at most, minimal acoustic resistance. The grillwork protects the electroacoustical transducer 24 and prevents debris from entering apertures 22 and 26. For clarity, the grillwork is omitted from the figures.

Referring to FIGS. 3A and 3B, there are shown cross-sectional views of trim element, taken along lines A — A and B — B, respectively. In FIGS. 3A and 3B, trim

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back support 28 is attached to trim element 20 to form an acoustic element such as an acoustic enclosure 30. Typically, back support 28 is attached to trim element 20 by an adhesive; however other forms of attachment can be used, for example mechanical fasteners such as snap fasteners. Adhesives are particularly desirable, since they can be applied in such a manner so as to make acoustic enclosure 30 substantially airtight, except for apertures 22, 26. By varying the dimensions and shape of trim element 20 and back support 28 to control the dimensions and shape of acoustic enclosure 30, by adjusting or eliminating apertures 22 and 26, or by adjusting the characteristics and placement of electroacoustical transducer 24, a variety of different forms of acoustic elements can be formed. The cross section shown in FIG 3B may be uniform at positions between electroacoustical transducer 24 and aperture 26, or may be tapered or stepped as described in U.S. Patent application 09/146,662.

In one embodiment, electroacoustical transducer 24 is a 2 inch (5.08 cm) driver commercially available from NMB Technologies of Chatsworth, CA. Back support 28 and trim element 20 are dimensioned and shaped so that acoustic enclosure 30 is a two ended waveguide with a tapered cross section according to the principles of Patent Application 09/146,662, with an effective cross section of about 12.5 cm² at the electroacoustical transducer end and about 6.25 cm² at the open end, and a physical length of about 29.0 cm. The assembly including electroacoustical transducer 24 and acoustic enclosure 30 has a tuning frequency of approximately 200 Hz.

Referring now to FIGS. 4A and 4B, there are shown other embodiments of the invention. In FIG. 4A, aperture 26 is dimensioned to act as a ported volume for electroacoustical transducer 24 so that the acoustic assembly of FIG. 4A includes an electroacoustical transducer and an acoustic element, the acoustic element being a ported volume. In FIG. 4B, there is a third aperture 26' in which is mounted a second electroacoustical transducer 24'. In one embodiment, second aperture 26 is positioned approximately equidistantly from first and third apertures 22 and 26', respectively. Ported enclosures such as shown in FIGS. 4A and 4B may also have internal baffles and

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ports, such as described in U.S. Pats. 4,549,631 and 5,025,885. The types of acoustic elements that may be used with this embodiment of the invention include acoustic elements such as waveguides or ported enclosures that have at least two sound sources, such as a port, a waveguide end, or a transducer mounted in an aperture. The dimensions and other parameters of the acoustic element are selected to improve the acoustic performance of electroacoustical transducer 24 (and other electroacoustical transducers, such as 24', if present), such as by improving the frequency response of electroacoustical transducer 24, expanding the effective frequency range of electroacoustical transducer 24, or improving the spatial effect of electroacoustical transducer 24.

Referring to FIG. 5, there is shown another embodiment of the invention. An acoustic assembly 32 includes electroacoustical transducer 24 and two ended waveguide 34 in which both ends of the waveguide radiate sound waves. Two ended waveguide 34 may have an electroacoustical transducer 24 mounted in one end, mounted at some point in the waveguide, or mounted in a wall of the waveguide. Acoustic assembly 32 is constructed and arranged so that it can be pre-assembled and mounted to trim element 20 so that the waveguide openings are aligned with apertures 22 and 26. As with the embodiment of FIG. 3, acoustic assembly 32 could include any one of a number of acoustic elements, such as a closed volume, a ported volume, a single ended waveguide, in which sound is radiated from only one end of the waveguide, or a two-ended waveguide as shown.

An acoustic assembly in accordance with this aspect of the invention is advantageous because the acoustic element supplementing the transducer extends the effective frequency range of a relatively small electroacoustical transducer, and makes effective use of the inside of the pillar trim, which is typically unused by acoustic systems. The presence of a second source in addition to the electroacoustical transducer, such as a port or waveguide end, lessens the likelihood of a listener localizing on the electroacoustical transducer. This is a particular advantage in an automobile passenger compartment.

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Referring to FIG. 6, there is shown another embodiment of the invention. Trim element 20 has two apertures 22, 26, each having an electroacoustical transducer 24, 25 respectively, mounted in the aperture. Electroacoustical transducers 24, 25 may have a sealed back, as shown, or may have an acoustic enclosure such as an unported acoustic volume, dimensioned and constructed to improve the acoustic output of electroacoustical transducer 24. An embodiment according to FIG. 6 is advantageous when the electroacoustical transducer has adequate frequency range for the application but it is desirable to have more than one sound source, to prevent the listener from localizing on a single electroacoustical transducer.

Referring now to FIGS. 7A - 7C, there is shown another embodiment of the invention. Trim element 20 of an automobile pillar, such as the A-pillar, has an aperture 22. Aperture 22 forms the opening of a single sound source acoustic assembly including an electroacoustical transducer 24 and an acoustic element such as a single ended waveguide 28 of FIG. 7A, an enclosure 30 with a port 32 of FIG. 7B, or a sealed enclosure 34 of FIG. 7C.

Other embodiments may include combinations of the embodiments of FIGS. 3, 4A, 4B, 5, 6, and 7B - 7C.

Other embodiments are within the claims.

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

assembly is an acoustic volume.

1	1. An acoustic assembly comprising
2	an electroacoustical transducer; and
3	an acoustic element, separate from said electroacoustical transducer, designed and
4	constructed to improve the acoustic performance of said electroacoustical transducer;
5	said acoustic assembly designed and constructed to be an element of a vehicle
6	pillar.
1	2. An acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 1, wherein said acoustic
2	element is a waveguide.
1	3. An acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 2, wherein said waveguide is a
2	two-ended waveguide.
1	4. An acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 2, wherein said waveguide is a
2	single-ended waveguide.
1	5. An acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 1, wherein said acoustic

- 6. An acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 5 wherein said acoustic volume is ported.
- 7. An acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 6 further comprising a second electroacoustical transducer.
- 8. An acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 5 wherein said acoustic volume is sealed.

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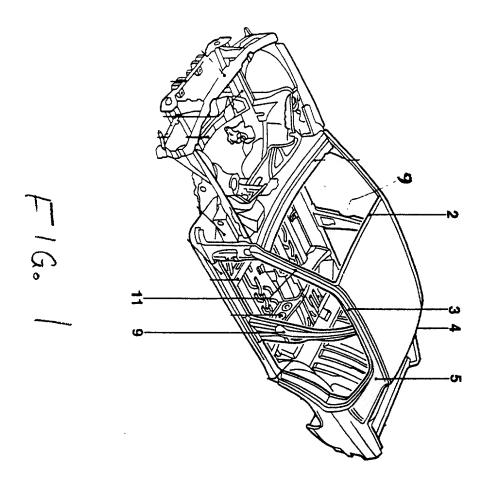
- 9. A acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 8, further comprising a second electroacoustical transducer.
- 1 10. An acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 1, wherein said vehicle pillar is the A-pillar.
- 1 11. A structural automobile pillar containing an acoustic assembly, said acoustic assembly including an acoustical driver and an acoustic element.
- 1 12. An automobile pillar in accordance with claim 11, wherein said pillar is an A-2 pillar.
- 1 13. An automobile pillar in accordance with claim 12, wherein said acoustic element is a waveguide.
 - 14. An acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 13, wherein said waveguide is a two-ended waveguide.
 - 15. An acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 13, wherein said waveguide is a single-ended waveguide.
 - 16. An automobile pillar in accordance with claim 12, wherein said acoustic element in an acoustic volume.
 - 17. An acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 16 wherein said acoustic volume is ported.
- 1 18. An acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 17 further comprising a second transducer.
- 1 19. An acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 18 wherein said acoustic volume is sealed.

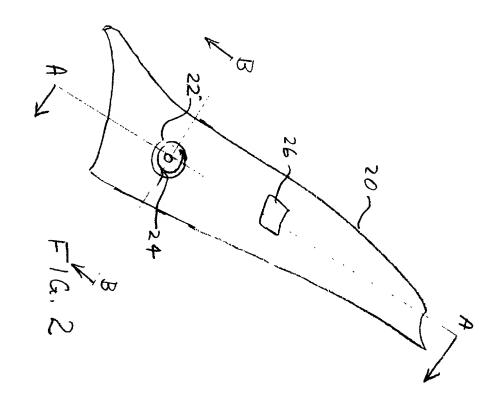
- 20. An acoustic assembly in accordance with claim 20 further comprising a second electroacoustical transducer.
- 21. A trim element for covering a vehicle pillar, said trim element forming an acoustic assembly.
- 22. A trim element in accordance with claim 21 wherein said acoustic assembly is a waveguide.
- 23. A trim element in accordance with claim 21 wherein said acoustic assembly is an acoustic volume.
- 24. A trim element in accordance with claim 21 wherein said vehicle pillar is an A-pillar.
 - 25. An automobile pillar comprising a plurality of sound sources.
 - 26. An automobile pillar in accordance with claim 25 wherein said plurality of sound sources comprises a plurality of electroacoustical transducers.
 - 27. An automobile pillar in accordance with claim 25, wherein a first of said sound sources comprises a first electroacoustical transducer and a second of said sound sources comprises a port opening.
 - 28. An automobile pillar in accordance with claim 27, wherein said a third of said sound sources comprises a second electroacoustical transducer wherein said first and said third sound sources are positioned equidistantly from said second sound source.
 - 29. An automobile pillar in accordance with claim 25, wherein said plurality of sound sources comprises an electroacoustical transducer and a waveguide opening.

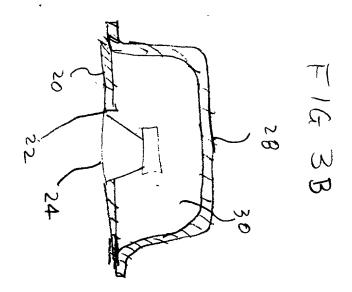
ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

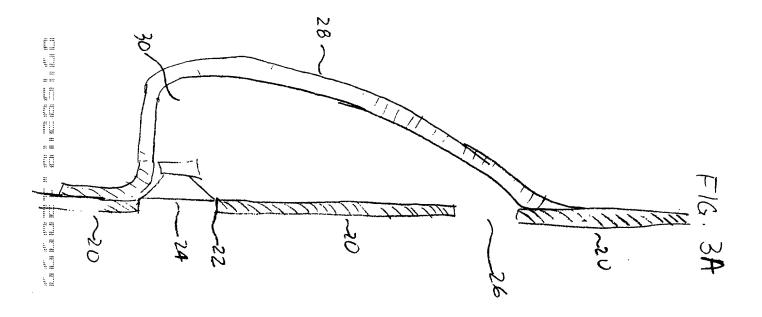
An acoustic assembly including an electroacoustical transducer and an acoustic element, separate from the acoustical transducer, designed and constructed to be an element of a structural pillar of an automobile.

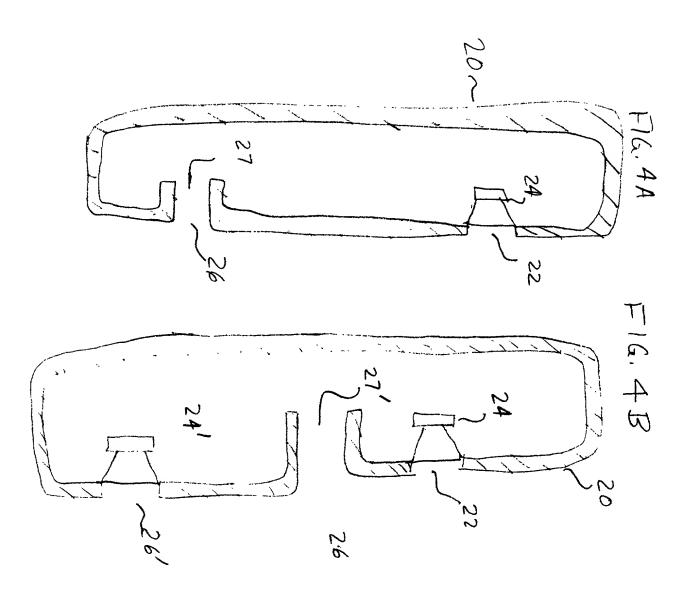
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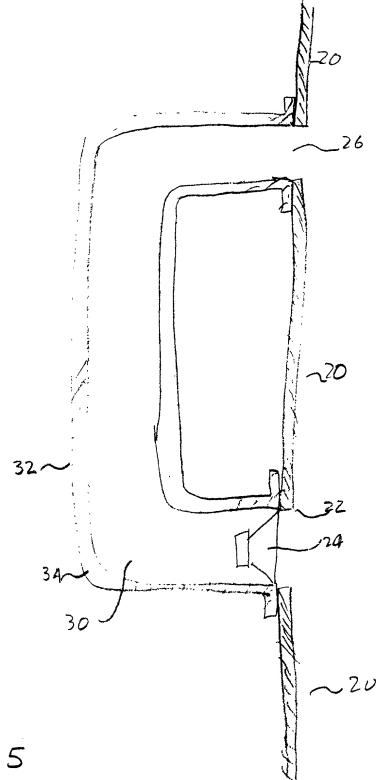
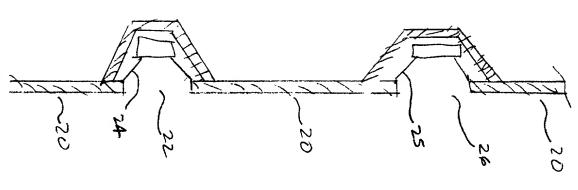
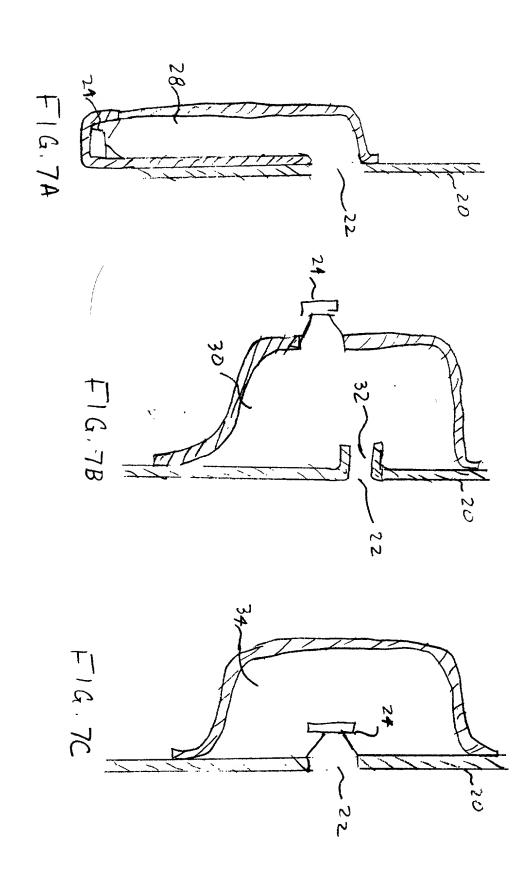


FIG. 5





IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: George Nichols et al. Art Unit: Unknown Serial No.: To be determined Examiner: Unknown

Filed

Title : AUTOMOBILE PILLAR ELECTROACOUSTICAL TRANSDUCING

Honorable Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

DECLARATION BY THE INVENTORS

As a below-named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated next to my name.

I believe I am an original, first and joint inventor of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

the specification of which:

is attached hereto and identified as Attorney Docket No. <u>02103-365001</u>.

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims.

I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance 37 CFR §1.56(a).

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, §119(e)(1) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below:

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Applicant: George Nichols et al. Attorney's Docket No.: 02103-365001 / AABOSS09

Serial No. : Filed : Page : 2

punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

Full name of inventor: George Nichols
Inventor's signature: Guy Willy
Date: Pec. 8, 1999
Residence: Dedham, Massachusetts
Citizen of: USA
Post Office Address: Bose Corporation, The Mountain, Framingham, MA 01701-9168
Full name of inventor: Seiji Kawakami
Inventor's signature: Ply Tolling
Date: Dec 8, 1999
Residence: Framingham, Massachusetts
Citizen of: Japan
Post Office Address: Bose Corporation, The Mountain, Framingham, MA 01701-9168
Full name of inventor: James A. West
Inventor's signature:
Date: <u>Poc. 81, 1999</u>
Residence: North Grafton, Massachusetts
Citizen of: USA
Post Office Address: Bose Corporation, The Mountain, Framingham, MA 01701-9168

CPH/krm

Fish & Richardson P.C. 225 Franklin Street Boston, MA 02110-2804 Telephone: (617) 542-5070 Facsimile: (617) 542-8906

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Applicant: George Nichols et al.

Art Unit : Unknown

Serial No.:

Examiner: Unknown

Filed

Title

AUTOMOBILE PILLAR ELECTROACOUSTICAL TRANSDUCING

Honorable Assistant Commissioner for Patents Washington, D.C. 20231

POWER OF ATTORNEY BY ASSIGNEE AND ELECTION OF ASSIGNEE TO CONDUCT PROSECUTION TO EXCLUSION OF INVENTORS

The undersigned, as authorized representative of the assignee of the entire right, title and interest in the above-identified application, hereby appoints

CHARLES HIEKEN Registration No. 18,411

as its attorney to prosecute the application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith with full powers of substitution and revocation, said appointment to be to the exclusion of the inventors and their attorney(s) in accordance with the provisions of 37 CFR §3.71 et seq. of the Patent Office Rules of Practice.

Ownership is in the assignee by virtue of the assignment documents filed on . The documents evidencing ownership have been reviewed and to the best of the assignee's knowledge and belief, title is in the assignee.

Please direct all communications regarding the application to the attorney at the address and telephone numbers indicated below.

Charles Hieken FISH & RICHARDSON P.C. 225 Franklin Street Boston, MA 02110-2804 Telephone: (617) 542-5070 Facsimile: (617) 542-8906

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Altomey's Docket No.: 02103-365001 / AABOSS09

Scrial No.:
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Page: 2

Applicant:

Facsimile: (617) 542-8906

Signature: //onle

Typed name: Mark E. Sullivan, Esq.

Title: Assistant Secretary

Assignee: BOSE CORPORATION

CPH/km

Fish & Richardson P.C. 225 Franklin Street Boston, MA 02110-2804 Telephone: (617) 542-5070 Facsimile: (617) 542-8906

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